

## AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend page 21, Table 7, as follows:

Solubilizing agent	Malonyl isoflavone glycoside content (mg/100 mL)	Soybean saponin content (mg/10 mL)	Isoflavone dissolution amount (mg/100 mL)	Storage stability (10°C)
without additive	0	0	25.6	precipitate
Soya Flavone HG	20	20	697.2	no precipitate
	60	60	1502.3	no precipitate
	200	200	4405.6	no precipitate
Soy Health SA	0	50	213.7	no precipitate
	0	150	329.4	no precipitate
	0	500	764.9	no precipitate

Please amend the paragraph on page 22, lines 3 to 17, as follows:

The ~~solubilizing capability between of~~ a soybean saponin and ~~a variety of flavonoids of quillaia~~ saponin, used as a surfactant, for solubilizing a variety of flavonoids, was ~~were~~ compared. A commercially available soybean saponin powder ("Soy Health SA", manufactured by Fuji Oil Company, Limited) or dry powder of a commercially available quillaia saponin liquid preparation ("Quillaianin S-100", manufactured by Maruzen Pharmaceuticals, Co., Ltd.) 0.1 g, and an isoflavone (glycoside), rutin or ginkgo leaf extract (containing quercetin, kaempferol, and the like) 0.01 g were placed in a test tube. After 0.2 M Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub> / 0.1 M acetic acid buffer (pH7) 10 mL was added thereto and stirred, the mixture was pasteurized with heating in a boiling water bath for 15 minutes. Then, after it was stored at 10°C for 2 weeks, the dissolution state of the liquid thus obtained was observed by visual observation.